

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT  
SUNDAY BY THE  
PALESTINE POST LTD. FOUNDED IN 1932 BY  
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HAIFA: 34 REHOB HAIFAT, TEL. 45950.  
ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION: IL. 62.  
SINGLE COPY: 18 AGOROT.  
VOL. XXXVII, NO. 100324



# THE JERUSALEM POST

TUESDAY, MAY 16, 1961 • 1 Sivan, 5721 • 1 ZI EL HIBA, 1380

DUBEK  
FILTER  
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## German Anti-Nazi Takes Stand Today

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Dean Heinrich Grueber, of West Berlin, is to take the witness stand this morning in the Eichmann trial court. Dean Grueber is regarded by many Germans as a spokesman for those of their countrymen who fought Hitler passively and actively.

The Dean himself was sent to Dachau for his efforts on behalf of the Jews. He was severely beaten there and severely tortured during his "interrogations." He was also subjected to the "deep freeze" treatment, in which a prisoner's blood was frozen for experimental purposes.

Another witness will be Mrs. Charlotte Salzberger, wife of Dr. Max Salzberger, a member of Hadassah in 1923; she was interned at Wasserburg, Ravensbrück and Theresienstadt. At the latter camp, in February 1945, Eichmann approached her to inquire if she knew about the annihilation programme against the Jews.

**Masterminded 'Solution'**  
Justice Michael Angelo Musmanno, of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, yesterday ruled that many Nazis assigned to "slaughter houses on wheels" — Einsatzgruppen — had obtained transfers on grounds of conscience. He also noted that all the senior Nazis involved in this included Goering, Ribbentrop, Frank, Kaltenbrunner, Schellenberg — had indicated that Eichmann was the leading figure masterminding the actual implementation of the "final solution" of the Jewish problem. He did not believe that these persons justified this in order to shift the blame from themselves to Eichmann.

Visitors to the courtroom yesterday included the Knesset Speaker, Mr. Kadish Luz, the Minister of Justice, Mr. Pinhas Rosen, and Mrs. Paula Ben-Gurion.

(Trial reports, Page 2, 4)

**Hoettl Says He Won't Come Here**

VIENNA (AP). — Former S.S. Major Wilhelm Hoettl yesterday denied a report in an Israeli afternoon paper that he had agreed to go to Jerusalem to testify in the Eichmann case to be questioned by German courts this week.

Two of the witnesses named by Eichmann's counsel, Hermann Krusmayr, and Richard Baer, are in pre-trial detention in Frankfurt. The third, Dr. Edmund Vojtayay, Minister in Hungary, will be summoned to a court at Darmstadt where he works as a sales representative.

Krusmayr, a subordinate of Eichmann in the S.S. and Baer, the last concentration camp commandant of Auschwitz, are being held on charges of mass murder.

Globke Stayed On Under Nazis On Orders of Church, Says Bonn

LYDDA AIRPORT. — Dr. Hans Globke, West German Minister of State who is accused of complicity in the planning of the "final solution to the Jewish problem," remained at his post in the Nazi regime against his own wishes and "at the express instructions of the Catholic hierarchy in Germany."

This was claimed by the head of the West German team of observers at the Eichmann trial, Baron Dr. Gerhard von Preussen, on his return from Switzerland yesterday from a two-day visit to Bonn to report on the progress of the trial.

Baron von Preussen said the Bonn authorities "continued to be convinced that Dr. Globke had to save quite a few Jews and children of mixed marriages during the Nazi regime." He reported regularly on anti-Jewish legislation, to the head of the German Catholic hierarchy, Cardinal Count Preysing, who was thus able to act in time.

In reply to a question, Baron von Preussen said he knew nothing about the U.S. State Department documents and which had been revealed on various attempts to gain Vatican aid for Polish Jewry at the height of the Nazi atrocities.

Baron von Preussen reported that the Bonn authorities were "very pleased at the fairness and objectivity" of the trial.

PARIS. — "Le Monde" yesterday reported the arrest of one of the "top five leaders" of the anti-Gaullist Secret Army Organization (OAS), Jean Ghnassia, whom "L'Express" this week describes as the head of a band of former Stern Group and IZL participants in Israel's War of Independence who are now allegedly playing an active part in the Algerian French terrorist ring.

In this arrest is confirmed, the French authorities will have the opportunity to verify or dispel the heavy suspicions first cast by the neo-Nazi journal, "Rivarol" which claimed that Jewish extremists are fighting on the side of French Nazis in Algeria.

In any case, the Gaullist authorities will surely realize that Ghnassia — if guilty — is no more representative of Israel than the Poujadiste General Salan, or the Jeune Nation (neo-Nazi) sympathizer General Zeller, are truly representative of France, and their respective interests are fully aware that Israel's interest does not lie in obstructing Algeria's emancipation.

A committee headed by Chief Justice Zvi Berinson, appointed by the Israel Police Commissioner, submitted its recommendations of the State Controller, gave the matter renewed thought and has made more moderate recommendations. The Government would be well advised, now that the State Controller has made his recommendation to the Foreign Ministry to give some consideration to the Foreign Ministry's proposal.

THE 11th Annual Report of the State Controller devotes part of its opening chapter to the problem of embezzlement.

**FATHER**

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ISRAEL INLAND AIRLINES LTD.  
Management and Staff

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VOL. XXXVII, No. 100324

## Wall St. 'Change To Be Probed For Rigging

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — The Securities and Exchange Commission announced yesterday that it had ordered an investigation of the American Stock Exchange, the nation's second largest stock market.

The decision resulted from an investigation by the S.E.C. of two specialists of the American Stock Exchange, Jerry and Gerard Re, who were banned from all Wall Street dealings by the Commission on charges of having rigged stock prices and selling them.

The S.E.C. said yesterday it would investigate "rules, policies, practices and procedures of the American Stock Exchange concerning the regulation and conduct of specialists and other members."

The Commission would also cover the role of members of the Exchange in distributing stocks traded on the Exchange to the public.

The investigation would be private, but evidence could be taken out of the S.E.C. to determine whether a public report on its findings should be issued.

Mr. Edward T. McCormick, President of the American Exchange, issued a statement which said: "We welcome a thorough check of our operations, but at this time we can assure you that the ungrounded inferences which have been made as a result of the recent action taken by the Commission against the Messrs. Re and Re, in the past, we will offer the Commission complete cooperation."

After a quiet week-end at which he remained here, Mr. Kennedy flew back to Washington to prepare for his two-day visit to Ottawa today.

(AP) reported that diplomatic cables in Moscow were surprised and somewhat sceptical at the news. They said they were prepared to say that the meeting was unlikely. But the diplomats generally pointed out that the recent U.S. backed intervention over Laos made a useful talk somewhat problematical.

U.S. Ambassador Lazarus Tsvetkov referred to "our mutual respect for the reports. There was no mention of them in the Soviet press."

Reports said President Kennedy's first meeting with the French Prime Minister would be soon after his Paris consultations with President de Gaulle at the end of this month which will complete his exchanges of views with Western leaders.

Mr. Pierre Salinger, the president of the Paris Press Society, said: "There are no plans for any meeting at the present time. Asked whether there was any significance in his use of the words 'at present,' Mr. Salinger replied: 'I'm not going to say another word about it.'

The newspaper Keyhan reported the Government was handed in a list of 300 suspects to the authorities at Teheran Airport to prevent their fleeing the country, and other border posts have been alerted.

More arrests are expected soon in Teheran. Officials at the Justice Ministry worked busily preparing dossier on those suspected of embarking Government money but refused to discuss arrests.

Prime Minister Ali Amini, who took over the Government on May 6, said he will crack down "relentlessly" to wipe out the "great curse" of high-level corruption.

New Minister

Dr. Amini took another popular step by naming as new Minister of Education Mohammed Darrakhshesh, leader of the schoolteachers strike that toppled the old Government 10 days ago.

The Ministry of Justice reconfirmed that it had issued summons to last Friday's protest. Minister Eghbal, two former Ministers and a police chief in connection with the rigging of national elections. So far none of the four have appeared for questioning, the spokesman said.

Other steps in the reform drive were the dismissal of the judges and three magistrates and an announcement by Chief Prosecutor Bani Fasi that more than 100 members of provincial electoral councils would be prosecuted for interfering in elections.

The U.S. has presented Persia with a grant to help overcome her present economic difficulties, according to informed sources here.

**EX-IZL MAN SAID HELD IN PARIS FOR TERRORISM**

By MAURICE CARR, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

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## Russia Threatens to Resume Tests if France Not Stopped

GENEVA. — The Soviet Union yesterday threatened to walk out of the three-power nuclear test ban conference and resume testing if France or any other Western powers carries out further nuclear explosions.

Mr. Semen Tsarapkin, Soviet negotiator, told locked negotiations, told the 30th session of the parley that Britain and America had encouraged France to carry out the test in the Sahara and had benefited from resulting information.

Prague, he added, Nato allies the U.S. and Britain, had "flouted U.N. resolutions" in carrying out tests, and their continuation would place the Soviet Union under conditions which might oblige it to resume testing itself, he said.

The French, he said, had "greatly compromised" the Geneva negotiations, and if France or any other Nato power continued testing the West would be wholly responsible for the collapse of the talks, he added.

He did not want the West to break off the talks while there is the slightest chance of success. But there is mounting pressure in Washington that a deadline should be set for agreement after which the U.S. would continue testing while still negotiating.

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Prime Minister Ali Amini, who took over the Government on May 6, said he will crack down "relentlessly" to wipe out the "great curse" of high-level corruption.

The ruling of the Hamburg Court comes after a 40-year struggle of Mrs. Anderson, 61, living in a tiny cluster of huts in the Black Forest, to be recognized as sole surviving member of the Romanoff family shot by a Bolshevik firing squad in 1918.

At the same time, the court rejected an appeal to overturn a conviction of Mrs. Anderson for tax evasion.

The Prime Minister Harold Macmillan announced that Lord Radcliffe will be chairman of the committee of inquiry which is to investigate security procedures and practices of the civil service. Other members of the committee will be announced soon.

Lord Radcliffe, 62, was Minister of Transport during World War II. In 1956, he was Constitutional Commissioner when a new constitution for Cyprus was prepared.

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**ASCO**

54 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv

**The Weather**

**Forecast:** Partly cloudy with probable light showers and temperatures lower than normal for this season.

**Weather Synopsis:** Cold front which passed Israel caused a drop in temperature and clouds over the upper trough is still over our region.

	A	B	C
M. Canaan	33	18-24	12-21
Tiberias	40	20-25	15-20
N. Haifa	38	18-22	15-19
Haifa Port	58	29-32	14-30
T. A. Kirya	54	30-34	14-30
T. A. Port	72	39-42	15-30
Lida (Rishon)	52	28-32	15-20
Jerusalem	48	20-25	15-18
Bnei Brak	48	25-31	14-21
Netanya	30	18-26	15-31
All	33	18-26	15-31

At 8:00 a.m. 8 p.m. By Yesterdays' temperature range. Cf. Today's Temperature forecast.

**ARRIVALS**

Moore and Mrs. S. Kallins, Baltimore; Ted Purwin, Mr. Johnson, Ohio; Pinhas Medved Shevchenko, David Hunter and Maurice Rothberg, Fort Wayne, Ind.; Lewis Daniels and Mrs. Nechama Daniels, Detroit, all guests of the U.S.C.O.

Mr. Charles D. Fisher, U.S. fruit drying expert, for a two-month visit under the auspices of the U.S.C.O.

Mr. Maks Lubinblum-Silson, wife of Helena Lubinblum, with her husband, for a private visit to Israel.

The actress, Sonja Ziemann, to visit her husband, Max Haskins (by Air France).

Mr. Haim Chichinsky, after attending the conference of war veterans in France (by Air France).

The Brazilian Ambassador, Monte Carlo Carvalho e Souza, after a brief visit to Athens (by Swissair).

Mr. Harry Longhurst, British gold writer, for a visit to guess at the Government Tourism Corporation.

**DEPARTURES**

Mr. Yaakov Moridor, M.K. on a Herut Party mission to several European countries (by Air France).

The Ambassador to Mexico, Mr. Mordchai Shoshan, to Mexico City, after a brief private visit (by Air France).

The Vice-Chairman of the Israel Defense Organization, Dr. Joseph Schwartz, after holding talks with Finance Minister Levi Eshkol and participating in the inauguration ceremony of the Bush-Zemach gas pipeline (by Air France).

W. Reuther Leaves LYDDA AIRPORT. — The Vice-President of the AFL-CIO and President of the United Automobile Workers of America, Mr. Walter Reuther, left by Olympic yesterday after a 36-hour visit during which he attended the groundbreaking ceremony of a youth centre in Holon which will bear his name. He was seen off at the airport by Mr. Aharon Becker, Secretary-General of the Histadrut.

After expressing a desire to see the Eichmann trial, Mr. Reuther flew to Jerusalem by helicopter yesterday morning, spent about an hour in the courtroom, and from there was flown back to Lydda Airport to catch his plane. (Itim.)

The tombstone of our dear mother

**LEAH FISHMAN**

will be unveiled tomorrow Wednesday, May 17, 1961, at 3 p.m. at the Kiryat Shaul cemetery.

Transportation to the cemetery will leave Lydda the residence of Dr. Leah Fishman, Tel Aviv, at 2:30 p.m.

HERTZEL and ARYE FISHMAN BATSHVA LEVKOWITZ

With deep sorrow we announce

the sudden death in New York of

**Dr. Alfred Laronne (LOEHNBERG)**

The funeral will take place at Kfar Shmaryahu, on Wednesday, May 17, at 4 p.m.

**THE BEREAVED FAMILY**

The Jewish National and University Library mourns the passing of a really great friend of long standing

**Dr. Ignacio Bauer**

Madrid and Basle

and expresses deep sympathy to the family in its bereavement.

The Foreign Minister and The Administration and Staff of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs join

Adele and Yehoshua Prat

First Secretary of the Israel Embassy in Moscow in mourning the passing of their son

**AVISHAI MEIR****Knesset Rejects Motions On Immunity for S.S. Men**

By ARYEH KURINSTEIN, POST Knesset Reporter

The Knesset yesterday rejected by a vote of 41-29, two motions for the agenda by Herut and the Communists calling for a debate on the Attorney-General's decision to grant immunity to two former S.S. officers.

Minister of Justice Pinhas Rosen justified the decision to grant immunity to the two former S.S. officers, saying that justice must not only be done but must appear to be done and must appear so not only to Israelis, but to the world at large. If Eichmann was to get a fair trial, he must be given every reasonable chance to defend himself, Mr. Rosen said.

The only party to vote as a bloc against the motions was Mapai, which was joined by Mr. Rosen himself (Liberal), Dr. Zerah Warhaftig (National Religious), and Mr. Idov Cohen (Liberal). In addition to Herut and the Communists, the motions were supported by Mapam, Achim, Havatza, Agudat Yisrael, and Dr. Mordechai Nurock (N.R.P.). An alternative motion by Abdu Ha'avoda, to refer the motions to committee, was likewise defeated.

**Germans in Israel**

Mr. Eliyahu Meridor, who presented the Herut motion, said that the situation had changed radically since the Government declared not so many years ago that Israel would accept reparations from Germany, but would never forgive or forget. Germans now want freedom without fear or contrition, among the very victims of the holocaust.

Under the Nazis and Nazi Collaborators (Punishment) Law, any former member of the S.S. was ipso facto subject to seven years' imprisonment. But the Government was now saying much more, "not all Germans were Nazis"; it was saying not all former S.S. officers will be put on trial.

Mr. Moshe Sneh (Communist) referred to the explanation for the grant of immunity given by Attorney-General Gideon Hausner: "We have no knowledge of their having committed crimes against the Jewish people... But we should not discriminate between blood and blood." Dr. Sneh said, and it was to Israel's honor that the Indians specified crimes against humanity.

If Israel granted immunity to Nazi criminals, it would lose every moral right to point to other countries — including the one where Eichmann had been living — and any act constituting a war crime.

Replies on behalf of the Government, Mr. Ben-Gurion, secretary of the Keneset, which the defense wished to bring here from Germany, the Attorney-General had refused to grant immunity to eight. This was because there was evidence that they had violated Section 1 of the Nazi Punishment Law. This section provides the death penalty for crimes against the Jewish people, crimes against humanity, and any act constituting a war crime.

Convicted Councillor Continuing in Post

PORT Knesset Reporter

Haifa City Councilor Yaakov Zarfat is still serving in that capacity, despite the fact that he was convicted of bribery by the Haifa District Court last February for having sold his first vote to the chairman of the Histadrut Central Committee.

This was decided by the Liberal faction after "Davar" refused last week to publish a paid notice of the Liberal Party in reply to another advertisement by Mapai which attacked the newly established.

The ceremony was also addressed by Dr. Judah Lapson, National Commander of the Haggadah Haivri League, the group that organized the commemoration of Yom Hashoah in 1932 by former Legionnaires.

Among those present were Mr. Ben-Gurion; Mrs. Vera Weissmann; the Minister of Police, Mr. Bechor Shitrit; the Deputy Defence Minister, Mr. Shlomo Shilo, and the Israel War Veterans' Association; Mr. Haim Ben-Zvi, Chairman of the Emek Ha'aretz Regional Council; Mr. Jaakov Goldman, Chairman of the Legion's Committee and Mr. Philip Jacobs, Secretary of the British Committee for Beit Haggadim.

Haifa Rovin recited the Prayer for the Dead, and a Defense Forces bugler sounded the Last Post. Yosef Yadin, whose father, the late Prof. Eliezer Sukenik, served in the British Army and other Jewish veterans, played the bugle. The ceremony was conducted by Major Moshe Avihail, the Dean of Victims of Nazism, a son of Yitzhak Ben-Zvi.

Among those present were Mr. Ben-Zvi, who together with Mr. Ben-Gurion recruited for the Legion in North America and then together with the N.R.P. served in it. The ceremony in the auditorium adjoining the building.

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If Israel granted immunity to Nazi criminals, it would lose every moral right to point to other countries — including the one where Eichmann had been living — and any act constituting a war crime.

As for the other two witnesses — Hestzi and Huppenkothen — there was no evidence of their having committed such crimes. They could of course be made to stand trial under Section 3 of the law, for having been a criminal organization.

Mr. Shapira agreed that Mr. Haim had been a criminal, a convicted spy, a criminal, a disgrace, he was not fit to continue serving as the public representative. However, the present law did not distinguish such a Council member. He had therefore given instructions to the government to the Municipality Ordinance to be prepared which would cover this subject, and he hoped it would be approved by the Cabinet in the near future.

The Liberal faction claims that "Davar" maintains a one-sided position favouring Mapai and discriminating against the Histadrut minority factions.

The "Davar" editorial secretary told "The Jerusalem Post" last night that the advertisement was turned down because it contained attacks against the Histadrut which the Histadrut organ was not obliged to publish even if it was paid. He pointed out that "Davar" did not publish any article on the same day, Friday, "David" did publish an advertisement of the Liberal Party which outlined the political and social principles of the new party.

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Efforts by the rabbi of the Sephardi congregation to which Vass Dias belongs, were also without avail. Vass Dias was finally overpowered by the police, with the aid of tear gas bombs.

The party is to establish "liberal circles" in Arab populated areas and will hold next Friday a special conference on Arab problems in the State.

The Minister replied that the last English directory appeared at the end of the year. Minister of Posts Binyamin Mintz told the Knesset yesterday that the preparation of a new English directory was supported before ten years.

Mr. Mintz was replying to a question by Mrs. Hava Idelson (Mapai). The question, submitted last December 5, asked whether a new English directory would appear before ten years.

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The Minister replied that the last English directory appeared in July, 1959. In addition, a new directory had taken place since then there would be another 20,000 changes by the end of the year as a result of the issuance of new numbers in Tel Aviv and Haifa alone. There was no point in issuing a directory that would not include those changes.

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THE MONTHLY sale of lost articles turned over to the Tel Aviv police will take place on June 1 at 9 a.m. at the southern district station.

The body was taken in the Forensic Institute in Abu Ghosh. (Itim.)

With deep sorrow we announce that our beloved mother and grandmother

BEYA LEVY

pased away on Sunday, May 24, 1961.

The funeral has already taken place.

JOSEPH and NISSIM LEVY

ISAAC and MATHILDA ARDITI

and families

Deepest condolences to the

LEVY and ARDITI families

on the loss of their beloved mother and grandmother

BEYA LEVY

Management and staff ARDITI LTD.

The Foreign Minister and The Administration and Staff of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs join

Adele and Yehoshua Prat

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Adèle and Yehoshua Prat

First Secretary of the Israel Embassy in Moscow in mourning the passing of their son

AVISHAI MEIR

join

Adèle and Yehoshua Prat

First Secretary of the Israel Embassy in Moscow in

# Germans Were Not Forced to Kill Jews

The Einsatzgruppen Were Slaughter Houses on Wheels

By MACABEE DEAN,  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

"Any German whose conscience would not allow him to murder Jews was transferred to other duties." This was stated in the Eichmann trial court on Monday morning by Justice Michael A. Musmanno, of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, who was the President Judge at the Einsatzgruppen trial at Nuremberg.

Attorney General Gideon Hausner: "In your talks with Walter Schellenberg, did you ask what happened if a member of the Einsatzgruppen was forced to be relieved of his duties?" Schellenberg had headed Ant VI (the foreign secret service) in the Reich Security Head Office. He had also drawn up the agreement between the R.S.H.A. and the Wehrmacht on the tasks and duties of the Einsatzgruppen. He died of illness after serving a short prison term.

Justice Musmanno: "In our general conversations, relief was made to the general proposition that if any person did not want to — if he could not — kill Jews, he was not forced to do this. It was sufficient if this person indicated that he could not kill in cold blood to be relieved of this duty."

Schellenberg knew of persons who were released by Otto Ohlendorf (head of Einsatzgruppe "D") and the unit's doctor because they could not stand these executions. He said that these persons would be released to sent home. This was done so as not to harm the morale of the unit, of those who were ready, willing and able to kill Jews, who wanted to kill Jews. Nazi leaders were just being efficient.

The Justice said that he himself had acquitted one German, Mathias Graf, who had done everything in his power to avoid obeying the orders to avoid obeying the orders of his superiors.

When he was called to the stand, Justice Musmanno told the court that he had been a trial judge in Pennsylvania for more than 20 years and a Justice for the past nine years. At the time he sat on three trials, the two last being that of the administration of the concentration camps which took eight months, and that of the Einsatzgruppen where he was presiding judge, which took seven months. He was seconded from the American Navy for this task. He retired from the Naval Reserve with the rank of Rear Admiral.

He noted that before his appointment to try these cases, he was sent by the Nazis to investigate the fate of Hitler, since there was doubt whether he was dead. His group visited prisoner-of-war camps, and displaced persons camps to interrogate more than 100 of Hitler's associates.

Justice Hausner: Did any of the members of Eichmann?

Eichmann Adamant: "Yes. General Karl Koller, Von Ribbentrop said that he 'resented very much' Schellenberg's interference in Foreign Ministry affairs. He was sorry that Hitler had taken so much authority in the hands of Eichmann and his extermination programme."

Q. — Did Kaltenbrunner say —

A. — He said that the persons who directed the extermination programme were made to the general proposition that if any person did not want to — if he could not — kill Jews, he was not forced to do this. It was sufficient if this person indicated that he could not kill in cold blood to be relieved of this duty.

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Q. — Did Frank talk to Eichmann?

A. — Yes. Frank said he got in touch with Eichmann but could get nowhere with him.

The witness said that he was forced to return to his original terms of reference, to find out whether Hitler had been killed.

Justice Musmanno: "The agreement said that the Einsatzgruppen were to protect the rear of the Wehrmacht for establishing the Einsatzgruppen. Since Schellenberg was a lawyer, he drew up an agreement between the R.S.H.A. and von Brauchitsch, head of the German armies in the East, defining the duties of the Einsatzgruppen."

The agreement said that the Einsatzgruppen were to protect the rear of the Wehrmacht in the conquered parts of the East. But this was a false facade, since the Einsatzgruppen were not a combat outfit — none of the members had military training — but a slaughter house on wheels."

Q. — Did anyone close to Hitler mention Eichmann?

Eichmann Adamant: "Yes. General Koller did. He was in Hitler's bunker almost to the last day. Eichmann's name came up fortuitously. I was asking about the activities of Hitler during the last days when he knew that the war was lost when he himself faced capture. I asked Koller how Hitler carried on, how Hitler behaved. Koller said that Hitler was in a constant rage and passion, became increasingly aggressive, and demanded that all Allied airmen be executed. Koller went to Kaltenbrunner, who as head of the S.D., had to carry out the order, and asked that it be overlooked. Kaltenbrunner agreed, but he said that he had the greatest difficulty since Eichmann had ordered that all Jewish airmen be shot. Koller himself went to see Eichmann, but Eichmann would not budge from his position. Koller said he saved the pilots by scattering them throughout many camps, so they could not be easily identified.

Dr. Servatius: "In the Nuremberg judgment it was clearly stated that there was no chance for the Security Police and S.D. members to choose their own work... if they refused employment in the conquered areas in the East, they faced severe penalties."

Justice Musmanno: "You agree with this statement?"

Justice Musmanno: "This is a general statement. I sat for seven months in the trial of the Einsatzgruppen leaders. We always told you about the case of Professor Franz Albrecht, who was transferred from an Einsatzgruppe and of Gustav Noske who, after he was re-assigned from an Einsatzgruppe refused to kill persons of mixed Jewish and German extraction. That refusal caused him some inconvenience, but he was not demoted. Ohlendorf, head of Einsatzgruppe D, himself said that he could have avoided duty by simulating death. If a person did not feel capable of killing in cold blood, he could get out of it. This was demonstrated again and again."

Under further questioning, Justice Musmanno recalled the case of Colonel Willi Seibert who served under Ohlendorf.

The witness also spoke to

"Did any of the Einsatzgruppen complain about their work — or about the cold weather when the ground was frozen over they had to postpone executions until good weather thawed the ground. But then some of them shot the Jews during the freezing weather and buried them in the snow."

Kaltenbrunner was appointed in January, 1943. Eichmann ran the department completely on his own. After Kaltenbrunner took over he was reduced to little Eichmann's authority. There were both friends from Linz. Thus Eichmann continued to dominate the entire extermination programme. Even his (relatively low) rank of Lt.-Colonel (Obersturmbannfuhrer) did not impress him. He fulfilled his obligations and plans since he always had the support of Hitler. This was shown in the summer of 1944 when an S.S. Judge, George Konrad Goering, was sent to inspect Eichmann's arrest on charges of cruelty and corruption, but Kaltenbrunner informed the court that it lacked jurisdiction since Eichmann was performing a special operation for Hitler.

The witness then described how Schellenberg negotiated with General von Brauchitsch, head of the Wehrmacht, for establishing the Einsatzgruppen. Since Schellenberg was a lawyer, he drew up an agreement between the R.S.H.A. and von Brauchitsch, head of the German armies in the East, defining the duties of the Einsatzgruppen.

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Jews, that due to the bad weather they had to travel in mud and in very cold weather when the ground was frozen over they had to postpone executions until good weather thawed the ground. But then some of them shot the Jews during the freezing weather and buried them in the snow."

**Operation Zeppelin**

Schellenberg was present in Berlin — as was Eichmann — when Heydrich and Schellenberg (head of personnel in the R.S.H.A.) formed the Einsatzgruppen leaders of their duties. The witness said that Schellenberg, who initiated "Operation Zeppelin" among the Russian prisoners-of-war, worked "hand in glove" with the head of Amt IV in the Gestapo. Due to this arrangement, Schellenberg came in close contact with Eichmann, who headed department IVB4 in the Gestapo.

"Operation Zeppelin" utilized Russian informers among the prisoners-of-war to spy on their movements. Some of these informers were later used by the Einsatzgruppen. It headed by Brigadefuhrer Erich Naumann.

Schellenberg said that Eichmann personally directed the activities of the Einsatzgruppen in killing Jews. In the field, of course, the groups were under the tactical command of those combat units to which they were attached, but from time to time Eichmann visited them and witnessed the executions."

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## NEW VENDOR ON THE OLD MARKET



(By arrangement with "Ma'ariv")

## BOURGUIBA'S ATTACK

Davar (Histadrut) joins in the warning that Israel's citizens should not let things as they are, for it is evident that our destruction. That is why security is our prime concern and we must safeguard it with the best of our men and see to it that it is in capable and trusted hands.

The fact that we are beset by enemies to whom the borders are not safe, however, we should not feel that our leaders have made many mistakes in allowing now one Arab leader and now another for his "understanding" of our position.

Let us stop helping them. If we withhold our praise, we shall not be surprised when we meet them. We must seek friends,

not encourage enemies.

The Al Hashimari ("Ma'ariv") view is that it is not difficult to refute the historical and factual assertions advanced by Bourguiba; but it is precisely because the Tunisian president is known to be moderate and his statements are not to do with national harm. Our desire is not merely to put the facts in their right light but also to point to a constructive way out of the impasse and thus invalidate Bourguiba's lugubrious predictions.

To Hamodia (World Aguda), it seems that Bourguiba did what he did only in order to take a chance after his attack on Nasser a week ago in Washington or that he was paying lip-service to the Arab nationalist camp so as to maintain his prestige. But an enlightened leader who is concerned with the welfare of his people, would he dare do worse? It is better to run the risk of unpopularity and alienation than to be blamed for failing to make peace with Israel and enjoying benefits of its initiative, energy, know-how and readiness to aid?

If we accept this definition as valid — and it is as valid as any — then it becomes obvious that Levantinism in Israel is and can be the monopoly of no particular community or group of communities. Israel, in fact, must be teeming with Levantines. For, come to think of it, it is by no means self-evident that an Israeli hailing from Egypt, the Levant countries, or Iraq should find it more difficult to meet the challenge of Westernization than one who comes from the countries of Eastern Europe and tries to disown his cultural background. It is easy to notice how, driven by the same desire to possess,

minor official (as Dr. Servatius had earlier termed Eichmann), for Goering said that Eichmann was all-powerful on Jewish affairs. He decided who was to be killed, when he was to be killed, when he was to be buried, etc. He even said that Eichmann had spared Hitler. But I will be frank. I could not believe this. No one could influence Hitler more than they could a sleeping volcano.

Von Ribbentrop was a cringing sycophant. He began to defend Hitler, saying he was not responsible for the atrocities in the camps, only Eichmann was responsible.

Kaltenbrunner also said that Eichmann played a key role in the final solution of the Jewish problem.

Dr. Servatius then attacked General Koller's statement that in the last days before the fall of Berlin and Hitler's suicide, Hitler still had the Jews uppermost in his mind. Wasn't this strange?

Justice Musmanno: "The Jewish question was uppermost in Hitler's mind. In his last will and testament he blasted the Jews. Hitler never took a vacation from the Jews."

Dr. Servatius: "Is it not true that in your own judgment you never mentioned the fact that the defendants in this case influenced Hitler?" Justice Musmanno: "True. There was no reason to mention it."

Later answering a question put by Mr. Hausner, Justice Musmanno said that the Einsatzgruppen were controlled by the R.S.H.A. in which Dr. Servatius had worked as head of Department IVB4 of the Gestapo.

He also told Mr. Hausner that Goering remained loyal to the Fuehrer to the end.

I asked Goering why, after Hitler had demoted him and he had shot him, he still remained loyal.

He told me: "I stood by Hitler when he was alive, and I'll stand by him when he's dead." But then he was so pompous, so insincere, that I laughed in his face. He looked around, and then said: "Some day, I'll tell you the truth."

Turning to the statements of the individual Nazi leaders, Justice Musmanno recalled that "Goering was not trying to escape responsibility by shifting the blame to a

third party, but to paint Confront him with the cinema saying 'I liked the book better.' It would have been too much to expect of the 'House of Mirth' (Or Gil, Fanya Albrecht) who was transferred from an Einsatzgruppe and of Gustav Noske who, after he was re-assigned from an Einsatzgruppe refused to kill persons of mixed Jewish and German extraction. That refusal caused him some inconvenience, but he was not demoted. Ohlendorf, head of Einsatzgruppe D, himself said that he could have avoided duty by simulating death. If a person did not feel capable of killing in cold blood, he could get out of it. This was demonstrated again and again."

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## MARGINAL COMMENT

### WHAT IS LEVANTINISM?

By Nissim Rejwan

LEVANTINISM is a notoriously elusive concept. It is scarcely possible to find two serious persons who can agree on a single definition of the term; each one of us usually makes it mean what he wants it to mean.

On another, and higher, level of confusion, it seems that any political opponent in Israel may with impunity he branded a Levantine — or at the very least a Levantine. When the good old Manchester "Guardian" recently found itself at variance with the Israeli Prime Minister, it accused him of plunging the country into Levantinism, when a distinguished Israeli Socialist at odds with his Party's leadership the other day wanted to prove the uniqueness of the Israeli labour movement, he said this uniqueness lay in the fact that that movement was capable of preventing us from deteriorating into the Levantine society towards which we were heading.

WHAT, then, is a Levantine? Before attempting to answer this question we must dispose of one minor difficulty. Geographically speaking, a Levantine is he who is born and bred in the Levant — and on that score there are many of us who are Levantines — and this is and has always been a Levantine country.

But besides being a geographical concept, Levantinism is also (and it is here that the term is used pejoratively) a cultural one — and here the confusion is truly monumental. For, culturally speaking, you can come from the Levant and be the opposite of a Levantine; you can be from Western Europe — even from France — and be a Levantine and thus invalidate Bourguiba's lugubrious predictions.

To Hamodia (World Aguda), it seems that Bourguiba did what he did only in order to take a chance after his attack on Nasser a week ago in Washington or that he was paying lip-service to the Arab nationalist camp so as to maintain his prestige.

But the real definition of the term is that it is the "salt-water Franks" who had been born and bred in Frankland and had come out to Turkey with their characters already formed. The Turks were puzzled to find